

many of the Great Society programs that made the American dream a reality for so many families—programs that continue to bring so much to so many.

And now that he is 80, Mr. President, Sargent Shriver's altruism is far from faded, but rather is as strong as ever. Since 1984, Shriver has served as president, and since 1990, chairman of the board, of Special Olympics International, which was founded by his wife, Eunice. I was privileged to see the glorious results of Eunice's and Sargent's tireless efforts on behalf of this fine organization this past summer, when the State of Connecticut hosted the Special Olympic Games.

It has been said, Mr. President, that a true leader is one who develops leadership in others—one who wants to see every individual succeed to the best of their ability, even if those achievements surpass his own. Through his stewardship of both the Peace Corps and the Special Olympics, Sargent Shriver has sought to encourage and develop the unique talents, energies, and abilities of all individuals, proving that he is indeed among the true leaders of our time.

Mr. President, Sargent Shriver is a humanitarian, an advocate, a public servant, and a leader whose contributions to his country and to his fellow man will endure throughout the ages. I am proud to call him my friend, and I wish him and Eunice all the best on this very special birthday.●

COMMENDING THE UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 193, submitted earlier today by Senator HATCH.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 193) deploring individuals who deny the historical reality of the Holocaust and commending the vital, ongoing work of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to join the Senior Senator from Utah in support of the Hatch-Lautenberg Resolution which condemns individuals who deny the historical reality of the Holocaust. It also commends the vital, tireless work of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. I urge my colleagues to join us in approving the resolution, affirming that this distinguished body, the U.S. Senate, denounces those who deny that the Holocaust occurred.

Mr. President, more than 50 years ago, Adolf Hitler mounted his system-

atic effort to destroy whole populations—including the Jewish people, gypsies, the disabled, Poles, homosexuals, Jehovah's Witnesses, Soviet POW's and political dissidents. Six million Jews and five million others were murdered. That is a historical fact proven by detailed records kept by the Nazis. Our duty to the survivors of the Holocaust and to those who died on the trains, in the fields, and in the gas chambers is to make sure that their story is told from generation to generation. We must study and reflect on the atrocities of the Nazis, in order to make sure that this dark chapter of history is never repeated.

Mr. President, we have reason to be concerned. A recent poll found that 22 percent of Americans think that it is possible one of the most horrifying events in the history of the world never occurred. Even before the end of World War II, anti-Semitic groups worked to create the illusion that the Holocaust was nothing more than a myth. These individuals, bent on their own agenda of hatred, often pass themselves off as scholars and historians, and their findings as fact, they dispute all personal accounts and physical evidence as mere propaganda. Their allegations are astounding when you consider how well the Holocaust is documented.

In recent years, these individuals have moved from the confines of hate groups and other anti-Semitic organizations to our colleges and universities. On campuses nationwide, in ads placed in university newspapers, they spread their propaganda, lies, and falsehoods in the hope of selling their claims. We must not allow groups attacking the Holocaust to gain ground or respect, nor can we allow the existence of the Holocaust be made a subject of debate. But most important, we can not let the memory of 11 million people fade from our memories.

One of the most important tools we in combating those who would deny the Holocaust is viewing firsthand the horrors that took place in the concentration camps. This was the core concept of a living museum, where visitors could not only walk through and view exhibits, but actually feel them. In 1993, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum opened its doors to the world. Since then, over 5 million visitors have passed through its doors with over two-thirds of those being non-Jews.

I am honored to serve on the memorial council and to be involved in the planning and management of the museum. In this capacity I have met and toured the museum with a number of Holocaust survivors. The stories of these survivors speak volumes of the horror and the stark reality of this event. I find it unimaginable that anyone could view such a collection without a heartfelt feeling of loss for what the victims and their families endured.

Mr. President, I commend the individuals whose vision made the museum a reality. The survivors and families of those lost have shared their stories in

a collection that teaches all that are willing to learn about the Holocaust. The building, in the shadow of the Washington and Jefferson Memorials, is a testament to the existence of one of the most tragic events in the history of the world. By acknowledging that the Holocaust did happen, and by educating these nonbelievers, can we help ensure that it will never happen again.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the resolution (S. Res. 193) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 193

Whereas the Holocaust is a basic fact of history, the denial of which is no less absurd than the denial of the occurrence of the Second World War;

Whereas the Holocaust—the systematic, state-sponsored mass murders by Nazi Germany of 6,000,000 Jews, alongside millions of others, in the name of a perverse racial theory—stands as one of the most ferociously heinous state acts the world has ever known; and

Whereas those who promote the denial of the Holocaust do so out of profound ignorance or for the purpose of furthering anti-Semitism and racism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) deplores the persistent, ongoing and malicious efforts by some persons in this country and abroad to deny the historical reality of the Holocaust; and

(2) commends the vital, ongoing work of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, which memorializes the victims of the Holocaust and teaches all who are willing to learn profoundly compelling and universally resonant moral lessons.

HISTORIC CHATTAHOOCHEE COMPACT AMENDMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 218, S. 848.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will state the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 848) to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment of the Historic Chattahoochee compact between the States of Alabama and Georgia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read the third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.